

On page 13, line 8, strike "\$62,120,000" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "\$63,370,000";

On page 17, line 12, strike "\$1,288,903,000" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "\$1,298,903,000";

On page 17, line 25, strike "\$48,800,000" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "\$50,800,000";

On page 18, line 25, strike "\$210,116,000" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "\$217,166,000";

On page 19, line 3, insert the following after the "": "Provided further, That \$500,000 may be derived from the Historic Recreation Fund, for the Hecksher Museum";

On page 19, line 17, strike "\$88,100,000" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "\$90,075,000";

On page 22, line 10, strike "\$772,115,000" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "\$773,115,000";

On page 22, line 18, strike "\$154,581,000" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "\$155,581,000";

On page 30, line 2, strike "\$1,544,695,000" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "\$1,555,295,000";

On page 30, line 21, strike "\$50,588,000" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "\$52,788,000";

On page 75, line 6, strike "\$212,927,000" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "\$214,127,000";

On page 75, line 13, strike "\$165,091,000" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "\$168,091,000";

On page 77, line 5, strike "\$353,850,000" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "\$358,840,000";

On page 96, line 25, strike "\$1,888,602,000" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "\$1,893,602,000";

On page 98, line 16, strike "\$170,190,000" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "\$175,190,000".

NOTICE OF HEARING

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Subcommittee on National Parks, Historic Preservation and Recreation of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The hearing will take place on Thursday, September 24, 1998 at 2:00 p.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

The purpose of this hearing is to receive testimony on S. 1372, to provide for the protection of farmland at the Point Reyes National Seashore, and for other purposes.

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record should send two copies of their testimony to the Subcommittee on National Parks, Historic Preservation and Recreation, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, 364 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510-6150.

For further information, please contact Jim O'Toole of the subcommittee staff at (202) 224-5161.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

LABOR DAY AND THE RESERVISTS' MODEL EMPLOYER PROGRAM

• Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, as America celebrated the Labor Day holiday this past weekend, it seems appropriate to take a moment to highlight the recent efforts to renew the partnership between the National Guard and Reserve forces and their community employers. Now, more than in any recent decade, the Guard and Reserve are key to maintaining our military commitments. More than a quarter million members served in Operation Desert Storm, and more than 17,000 have been called to active duty to support operations in Bosnia.

The partnership between all employers, whether in the private or government sector, and the Reserve forces must extend beyond the 1994 Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA). Communications and cooperation between employers and their employees who participate in the National Guard and Reserve must be maintained to support our military structure. Without employers' full support, it becomes much more difficult to maintain our military strength.

In Idaho, we have more than 5,400 Guard and Reservists. These men and women not only serve to support our national security, but also carry out a wide range of domestic missions. Last year, Idaho lost two Reservists who were responding to flooding emergencies. We do not forget that they paid the ultimate price to protect our community during disaster. Although we may never be able to thank our Guard and Reserve forces enough for their efforts and commitment, we can ensure that they have flexibility to serve in their units and secure employment upon their return. This renewed partnership between employers and our Guard and Reserve will do just that.

Labor Day is not just Labor's Day. It is a celebration of an all-American accomplishment and an all-American ethic. Here, the dignity of labor is not a matter of partisan politics, but civic pride. Public recognition of the partnership between individuals who serve their country and communities, and the employers who support them, is a true way to celebrate this Labor Day holiday. •

TRIBUTE TO DR. JOHNNATHAN MANN AND DR. MARY LOU MANN

• Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, I wish today to speak for a few moments about a terrible loss for the state of Massachusetts, and for all those around the world who care about our fight to cure AIDS. Among the dead in the crash of SwissAir flight 111 was a special couple, Dr. Jonathan Mann and Dr. Mary Lou Clement Mann. Both devoted their lives to finding a cure for AIDS, and today I join thousands of people all over this country and across

the world in mourning the tragedy of SwissAir flight 111 and the loss of everyone on board. Jonathan and Mary Lou Clement Mann selflessly gave of themselves and cared for patients from Zaire to New Mexico, Boston to Geneva, embodying the best of their profession by bringing hope and comfort to countless individuals and families.

Jonathan Mann was born in Boston, Massachusetts in 1947 and graduated from Harvard College in 1969. After attending the Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis, he returned to Boston for his formal entry into the medical profession. In 1975 he joined the Centers for Disease Control as an Epidemic Intelligence Service Officer, and from 1977 to 1984 he was the State Epidemiologist and Chief Medical Officer for the state of New Mexico.

After receiving his Masters in Public Health from Harvard University in 1980, Dr. Mann returned to the CDC and it was then that AIDS became his primary, professional focus. During these years he established and directed the Zaire AIDS Research Project, which conducted the first comprehensive study of the disease on the continent where AIDS has brought the most widespread devastation and suffering. Dr. Mann's work there led him to the World Health Organization's Global Programme on AIDS in 1986, a post of global impact which he held until his return to Harvard's School of Public Health in 1990.

Dr. Mann's involvement in this issue was total; his life and the fight to find a cure for AIDS soon became, in everyone's eyes, synonymous. Beyond his professional service to the cause, he participated in the AIDS Walk in Boston, World AIDS Day, and countless events, workshops, symposiums and conferences. His ultimate foe was the stigma that was attached to AIDS victims. His only weapons in the fight against AIDS were his passion, his intellect, and his belief in the truth, and with those tools he was well armed to fight his battle on the fields not just of science, but against a public that too often fell short of the compassion and humanity that a war on AIDS required. Dr. Mann was not afraid to declare that AIDS will not be beaten as long as we stigmatize those that fall victim to it. He was one of the first and unfortunately few researchers who took AIDS seriously in the infancy of the epidemic, when AIDS was still called GRID—gay-related immunodeficiency syndrome. Jonathan and Mary Lou Mann understood that AIDS was a challenge for every community in this country and he was not afraid to speak out and criticize anyone—an administration, a society, an entire nation—who denied that truth.

Dr. Mann's work echoed from the best of human instincts: to reach out to those in need and to wield his power to alleviate suffering. We mourn the loss of Dr. Jonathan Mann and his wife Dr. Mary Lou Mann. On behalf of Massachusetts, the United States Senate, and all those who were fortunate

enough to know these two gifted individuals, we remember them for their energy, their compassion for others, and realize that the world is better off for their time on this earth.●

HOOSIERS TEACH IMPORTANCE OF GEOGRAPHY

● Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I rise before you today to recognize two excellent high school teachers who have been chosen by the National Geographic Society to represent the State of Indiana in the promotion of Geography Awareness Week.

I wish to commend Christine Bullock of Walkerton, Indiana and Kevin Leineweber of Lafayette, Indiana for their efforts in advancing Geography Awareness Week throughout Indiana.

Ms. Bullock and Mr. Leineweber visited our nation's capital for three weeks this summer to study methods for improving geographic education in our schools. They have set themselves apart as Hoosier leaders who understand that geography should be an integral part of American education.

Geography offers a unique perspective in understanding ourselves, our relationship to the Earth and its resources and our interdependence with other people of the world. With an ever expanding global network of trading partners, the United States must look to its future entrepreneurs and citizens to have an understanding of the world and its geography in order to promote American interests abroad.

I urge all teachers to stress to their students the importance of geography, and I appeal to students to study geography and its effects on the makeup of our global societies.

I extend my congratulations to Ms. Bullock and Mr. Leineweber for recognizing the importance of geography and working toward the development of geographic knowledge in our communities and schools.●

NURSING HOME PATIENT PROTECTION ACT

● Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, I rise today in support of the Nursing Home Patient Protection Act. I wish this legislation was not necessary, but it is. It is necessary and we must pass this bill because senior citizens and people with disabilities are being cruelly forced to leave their homes. Why? Not because of some failure of their own, not because they haven't spent their lives working hard, and not because they deserve to be kicked out for any other reason. These people, mostly senior citizens, are being told to leave their homes because of inadequacies in our Medicaid program. This is not right, Mr. President. It is unfair, unacceptable, and Un-American to sit by while many of our senior citizens are shuffled around like a deck of cards. I think honoring your mother and father is not just good practice—it is good public policy.

Most seniors begin paying their nursing home bills with their own life's sav-

ings. Later, when they run out of money, they typically enter the Medical Assistance Program. All too often, nursing homes then tell these residents, some of whom have lived in a home for 20 years or more, that they must leave because Medicaid payment rates are too low. No warning is given, and little assistance for relocation is available. They are, quite literally, left out on the street to find another facility on their own. Think of your parents in a similar situation: their health is not what it once was, they are accustomed to their current surroundings, and they were promised by their nursing home that they would be allowed to stay when they ran out of money and became Medicaid recipients. Then, without any warning, they are told that they must leave what has been their home within the next two months. How would you react? I know how I would react—with anger, fear, and disbelief. It is wrong and dangerous to disrupt seniors in such a manner. Getting adjusted to a new environment is difficult at any age, but for seniors, the added stress is often enough to significantly diminish their health, leading to additional medical problems, and even premature death.

This bill does not attempt to force nursing homes to accept Medicaid patients. Rather, it recognizes the fact that nursing homes should have the right to take only "private pay" patients if they so choose. That is the nature of the marketplace.

This bill does require nursing homes to be honest about their policies concerning Medicaid and ensures that patients are not misled. This bill would require nursing homes to formally notify potential residents of their policy regarding Medicaid. Furthermore, under this legislation, if a nursing home converts to private pay only status, it must still honor its previous promise to current residents and accept their Medicaid payments.

Senior citizens' advocacy groups strongly support this legislation. As noteworthy, the nursing home industry supports the bill. Calling it "intelligent public policy," the American Health Care Association, which represents over 11,000 nursing homes, acknowledges the fact that no one should be lied to and kicked out of their homes. Nursing home officials realize, as we do, that this bill will not damage the economic viability of running a nursing home. It will simply give seniors the security of knowing they will not be suddenly forced to leave their homes when they run out of their own savings.

I also want to say a bit about the last section of the bill. The final section is crucial because it requires the Secretary of HHS to examine Medicaid reimbursement rates and make sure they are reasonable. This work will then be compiled and submitted to Congress within five years after the bill's passage. Hopefully, this report will shed light on the Medicaid system's prob-

lems and initiate the process of correcting them.

This legislation will provide some much needed security for our seniors. I hope it will also start the process of improving our Medicaid system. People on Medicaid are regularly denied services by nursing homes and hospitals because the reimbursement rates are unreasonably low. The Secretary's report, required by this bill, is a step in the right direction.

In closing, I would like to thank Senator GRAHAM for introducing this important legislation. I know that he sincerely shares my concern for the well-being of older Americans, as do all of the bill's cosponsors. We have a responsibility to make sure that Americans are treated fairly and humanely. This bill does just that. Let's take care of our parents, our grandparents, and ourselves by passing this important legislation.●

TRIBUTE TO AUBREY "COTTON" LAKE

● Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Aubrey "Cotton" Lake, a long-time friend and respected member of the Tuscaloosa community, who passed away on Friday, August 14, 1998 at the age of 69.

Aubrey was a valued employee of the Tuscaloosa News for 18 years and traveled extensively with the Alabama Crimson Tide football team. His photographs of the team won him the coveted Look Magazine National Sports Photography award, and many of his photographs hang in Tuscaloosa's Coach Bear Bryant Museum. Aubrey captured many of the Crimson Tide images that have become emblazoned on our memories—from photographs of Bear Bryant coaching the team to victory, to Joe Namath before his tenure with the NFL. Aubrey was there, documenting sports history, shooting and selecting the most descriptive photographs for the next day's Tuscaloosa News sports page.

Aubrey was more than a sports photographer, however, and served both God and country throughout his life. In addition to his active membership at the First Freewill Baptist Church of Tuscaloosa, he also served many of Alabama's elected officials. For more than 24 years, Aubrey worked for late Representatives Walter Flowers and Claude Harris, and most recently for me, on my own staff.

More than just an employee, Aubrey was a friend and a confidant. He was loyal, had a lifetime of experience in Alabama, and was a true servant to the people of our state. I could never have asked for a more dedicated staff member or friend.

After leaving public service, Aubrey worked as president of Tuscaloosa Insulation Company, and served as a member of the Tuscaloosa Home Builders Association. He was an avid sportsman, and attended as many Alabama football games as possible.